

CARR-1582

3830 Gamber Road, Gamber Vicinity

Summary:

The Lamotte-Bush Farm was part of the extensive land holdings of Baltimore County resident Henry Neff when he died in March 1830. The land was sold in 1831 and Abraham Lamotte acquired 279 acres of "Bucks Forrest Resurveyed". The deed was not executed until 1857, but Lamotte was already in possession of the property by 1837, if not earlier. The 1833 tax books for this area (district six) do not survive, and the 1837 books generally do not list buildings in this area, so the first mention of buildings is in 1841. At this time, Lamotte had 254 acres with a house of wood, valued at \$6 an acre, and 125 acres of "Peach Brandy Forrest", also with a house of wood, valued at \$3 an acre. The assessor did not distinguish between frame wood houses and log wood houses, so it is likely that the existing house was that mentioned in 1841. This would suggest that the house was built c.1831-1841. Details of the house suggest a construction date consistent with this, c.1830-1850. The blunt-tip screws and riven lath are typically before 1850. The evidence that much of the interior was originally whitewashed also argues an early date, often before 1830. The backband profile is typically found after 1830, and the newel post could date in the 1830-1860 period.

**Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form**

**MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES**

Survey No. CARR-1582

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Lamotte-Bush Farm

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 3830 Gamber Road not for publication

city, town Gamber X vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Carroll

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<u> X </u> district	<u> </u> public	<u> X </u> occupied	<u> </u> agriculture <u> </u> museum
<u> </u> building(s)	<u> X </u> private	<u> </u> unoccupied	<u> </u> commercial <u> </u> park
<u> </u> structure	<u> </u> both	<u> </u> work in progress	<u> </u> educational <u> </u> private residence
<u> </u> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<u> </u> entertainment <u> </u> religious
<u> </u> object	<u> </u> in process	<u> </u> yes: restricted	<u> </u> government <u> </u> scientific
	<u> </u> being considered	<u> </u> yes: unrestricted	<u> </u> industrial <u> </u> transportation
	<u> X </u> not applicable	<u> X </u> no	<u> </u> military <u> </u> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Bernard Potts

street & number 3206 Midfield Road telephone no.: 410-727-8666

city, town Baltimore state and zip code Maryland 21208

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber 1066

street & number 55 North Court Street folio 604

city, town Westminster state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title None

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1582

Condition

☐ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair

☒ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

SEE ATTACHED

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1582

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

SEE ATTACHED

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-1582

SEE ATTACHED

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 20.1544 acQuadrangle name FinksburgQuadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	Zone	Easting	Northing
C			
E			
G			

B	Zone	Easting	Northing
D			
F			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth M. Short, Historic Plannerorganization Carroll County Planning & Develop date May 25, 1999street & number 225 North Center Street telephone (410) 386-2145city or town Westminster state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
514-7600

PS-2746

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1582

Description

Section 7 Page 1

The Lamotte-Bush farm was located at 3830 Gamber Road (Rt. 91) about one mile northeast of Gamber and about 2 miles southwest of Finksburg in east-central Carroll County, Maryland. The complex consisted of a log house with numerous additions, a frame summer kitchen that had been connected to the house by one of these additions, a stone cave cellar, a frame bank barn, a frame garage and a collapsed corn crib. The buildings were in the process of being dismantled or demolished when they were inventoried in March, 1997.

The house faces southeast toward the road and is a three-story three-bay-by-two-bay log structure with a rubble stone lower story that is stuccoed and v-notch corner logs on the second and third stories. There is a gable-roof of standing-seam metal on the southeast elevation with asphalt shingles on the northwest elevation. The ridge runs northeast to southwest. There is an interior parged chimney on the southwest gable end. The structure is similar to many banked log structures but is not banked even though the sight slopes down from the northwest to the southeast. The lower story or foundation is exposed on all four sides. On the southeast elevation, the first story has a center door that is new. It is flanked on either side by a one-over-one sash with wide beaded interior-edge frames and no back band. The floor joists for the second-story floor appear either to be sawed off or roughly broken off. It would appear that every other floor joist projected to support a floor for a porch on the southeast. Possibly all of the joists projected. On the second story, the south and center bays have one-over-one sash with portions of architrave that have a beaded-interior-edge, but the back bands are gone. The doorway in the east bay is original but has been closed off to make a window. The jam boards are sawn and are approximately 2x8's and are pegged to the log ends. The logs are whitewashed. Every other one of the third story floor joists projected. Most of these are now broken off. The end logs at the same level also projected to support a porch floor at the third story. The third story has a center doorway that is flanked by a one-over-one sash on each side with the same architraves as seen on the second story. The attic joists project about 10 inches, and the roof rafters project and align with these joists. The rafters overhang to provide roofing for the front porch.

The southwest elevation on the first story has a one-over-one sash in the west bay with the same frame as found on the first story of the southeast elevation. The second story has a doorway at the south corner that has been lathed and plastered over on the interior with vertical circular-sawn lath. The jam boards for this door opening are about one inch thick, are circular sawn and are nailed to the log ends suggesting that the doorway is a later alteration. The third story has no openings. The gable end has two small openings. Most of the siding has been removed, but there is some stucco on top of circular-sawn weather boards. There is no trace of whitewash on the logs. The house had box cornices with no returns.

The northwest elevation has two bays. The first story has had a partial wall collapse of the stone in the north bay. There may have been an original or later opening here, but it no longer possible to determine for sure. It appears there was an original opening in the west bay that was later

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No.CARR-1582

Description

Section 7 Page 2

probably widened as the jams now have beaded-edge-in-center vertical boards. On the second story, the north bay has a doorway with jam boards that approximately 2 inches thick. The west bay was originally a window opening with 2 inch thick jams. This opening has been converted into a doorway as there was an addition on the northwest elevation. This addition has been demolished. The joists on the second and third stories never projected on this elevation. The chinking between the logs is diagonally laid stone. The third story has two one-over-one sash. These are original openings but appears that the architraves were removed when the building was stuccoed. There is a wood box cornice on this elevation.

On the northeast elevation, the first story is stuccoed and has no openings. The second story north bay has a small window opening with 2 inch thick jams. The opening is 24" high by 20" wide. There are four wood nailing blocks set between the logs two logs below the third floor level, and there are two wood nailing blocks below them in the north bay. The purpose of these is not known. The third story has no openings. Again, there are no traces of whitewash, and the siding has stucco over circular-sawn weather boards.

The cellar has 2" wide pine flooring that runs northwest to southeast. There is paneling over the plaster walls. The southeastern windows have wide inset frames with beaded interior edges. The jams are slightly splayed and plastered. The door frame has the same arrangement. There is a stone fireplace on the southwest wall that has splayed plaster jams. The mantel is now gone. There is a small closet that is built-in to the south of the fireplace. This closet had a door over another door with three shelves above and one shelf below. The ceiling has now been sheet rocked, and the cellar is one single room.

The first story is laid out on a side passage, single pile plan. The passage has a random-width floor that runs northeast to southwest. There is a chair-rail and the architrave has quirked steep ogee-and-bead backband and a beaded interior edge. There is a vertical-sawn lath and plaster. A two-flight stair runs up along the northeast wall. It has a closed stringer with two sets of five wreaths and a quirked steep ogee-and-bead at both the top and bottom. The balusters are rectangular and there's a $\frac{3}{4}$ round handrail that is mortised and tenoned and pegged to a thin slightly tapered turned knulepost. There is a landing on the northwest end, then stairway turns to the southeast. Beneath the stairway are beaded-edge vertical boards and a closet with all new trim. The rear or northwest door has been completely altered.

The southwest room has the same chair-rail and architrave as the passage. The door to this room is now gone. There is riven lath laid diagonally below the chair-rail and riven lath laid vertically above the chair-rail. It is fastened with cut nails. The doorway on the northwest elevation was originally a window. It has plain head-cut trim. There is a fireplace centered on the southwest

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1582

Description

Section 7 Page 3

elevation that is now closed off and has no mantel. The fireplace is shallow and has splayed-brick jams. There are built-in closets on each side constructed of circular-sawn material.

The third story landing in the middle of the stairs has sawn vertical lath on the logs. The logs beneath are heavily whitewashed. The window opening on the landing has the same chair-rail and architrave. There is sawn lath on the ceiling. The top landing on the third floor has a doorway both to the southeast and the southwest. These doorways have typical architrave. There is a summer beam in the floor that runs northeast to southwest and acts as a stair header as well. It is hewn and is $3\frac{1}{2}$ " x $7\frac{1}{2}$ ". The joists are the same size as the summer beam and are also hewn. They have a center tenon into the mortise in the summer beam that is pegged. The third floor has a two-room plan. The east chamber is L-shaped and extends partly above the lower flight of stairs. It has typical architrave and chair-rail, though there is no chair-rail on the southwest wall and part of the northwest wall.

The southwest chamber has a doorway on the southeast that has the typical architrave and appears to be in original configuration. This doorway must have led to the third floor of the porch. It has heavily painted cast iron butt hinges fastened with blunt-tipped screws. There is a chimney stack centered on the south elevation and a built-in closet south of it. The closet is constructed with wire nails. There are ghosts along the northwest and northeast elevations of chair-rail that appears to have been removed. This is not a recent alteration. In the west corner are clear ghosts indicating the location of a winder stair to the attic that was removed. This too does not appear to have been a recent alteration. There is an opening in the ceiling of the west corner of this chamber that gives access to the attic now.

The rafters in the attic are sawn and are about 3" square. The rafter plate is about 1" thick and is notched out on the inner face where each rafter foot is. The rafters are set over top of the joists and have a bird's mouth cut and then extend beyond the southeast elevation to shelter the porch. The rafters are mortised and tensioned and pegged at the ridge. The attic joists are about $3\frac{1}{2}$ " x $7\frac{1}{2}$ " and run northwest to southeast. They span the entire width of the dwelling and lap over top of the top logs on both the northwest and southeast.

About ten feet west of the log house and formerly attached to it by a later alteration is a building that probably was originally a summer kitchen. This structure is $1\frac{1}{2}$ stories and one-bay-by-one-bay. It is stuccoed and has a gable roof with asphalt shingles with a northeast to southwest ridge. The southeast elevation has a 3-over-1 sash with head-cut trim and a wood boxed cornice made of circular-sawn material. The southwest elevation has a squat 3-over-1 sash with head-cut trim. The gable end has two window openings. One of which has a four-light sash. There is a shed-roofed stuccoed addition on the northwest elevation that has beaded-edge vertical boards and a doorway into

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1582

Description

Section 7 Page 4

the summer kitchen. The northeast elevation first story wall has been removed for a narrow addition with a shed roof that slopes to the northwest. This addition has a one-over-one sash with head-cut trim. The gable end of the northeast elevation has a small window opening in the center. The summer kitchen is frame and has been converted into a modern kitchen. There are no significant interior features left.

About 30' east of the house is a cave cellar that faces southeast and is banked into the hill slightly and the ground raised up over top of the cellar. It is of rubble stone and has been repointed. The southeast elevation is arched and has projecting dry-laid rubble stone buttresses at the east and south corners. The east buttress is partially collapsed. There is a doorway in the center that has been altered and has a metal lintel. The stone above appears to be rebuilt. There is a concrete vent above ground to the rear of the cave cellar. The interior is barrel vaulted and is all of stone with a narrow ledge on either side of the barrel vault where it meets the walls. There are traces of plaster on the stone. The floor is dirt and there is a vent hole in the ceiling the northwest end.

Elsewhere: The front porch on the southeast was enclosed in the 20th century. The porch was removed to strip the building back to its log shell.

There is a garage about 40' southwest of the log house, it has a concrete foundation, German siding and a gable-roof of asphalt roll roofing with a northeast to southwest ridge. There are two large beaded-edge-vertical board doors on the northeast with an opening in the gable end. The southwest elevation has two window openings, the south bay has a 2/2 sash. The west bay has been altered and has a nine-light sash and infil. The frame of the garage is hewn and is morticed and tenoned and pegged, it appears to be a wagon shed with a corn crib that was originally on the west side, but the building was greatly altered to convert it to a garage.

There is a bank barn about 80' west of the log house, the forebay faces southeast, it has a rubble stone lower story on three sides with beaded-edge-in-center vertical boards on the southeast elevation of the lower story and on the upper story. There is a gambrel roof with standing seam metal and northeast to southwest ridges. The southeast elevation on the lower story has a concrete sill, there are five Dutch doors that match the siding. The doors are hung on machine cut strap hinges, the upper story has center double vertical board doors set above a second set of double vertical board doors. These doors were originally hung on rollers.

On the southwest elevation the lower story has two openings with circular sawn frames, the upper story has a tripartite vent in the gable end. On the northwest elevation, the upper story has a new pair of plywood wagon doors on rollers. On the northeast elevation, the lower story has a wide opening set to the east, half of which is closed off and the other half of which has a beaded-edge-in-center

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No.CARR-1582

Description

Section 7 Page 5

vertical board door. To the north is a window opening. The upper story has a tripartite vent in the gable end like that on the southwest elevation.

The lower story joists are circular sawn on top and bottom and span the whole width of the barn, they are supported by a single summer beam that is circular sawn and has five posts beneath it. The southeast wall is a frame wall, the upper story has a center threshing floor with a Hamill on each end and a granary on the northwest, north of the threshing floor. This granary does not extend all the way to the northeast elevation. The barn has four circular sawn morticed and tenoned and pegged framed bents, each bents has four posts, however the two center posts do not extend to the roof. There is a single Gert, the gambrel roof is supported by posts set on top of the Gert, these posts are set between the end posts and the center posts, right under the gambrel ridge. The rafters are approximately 2x4's and there is a hay track in the ridge. The siding is all fastened with wire nails.

There is a corn crib about 65' northwest of the log house, the building has collapsed, but it is constructed of hewn timbers that wire nailed together, it has 2x4 circular sawn rafters. The crib had vertical slats that were circular sawn and a gable roof of both inverted v-seam metal and corrugated metal with a northeast to southwest ridge.

Contributing Resources: 3

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1582

Significance

Section 8 Page 1

The Lamotte-Bush Farm was part of the extensive land holdings of Baltimore County resident Henry Neff when he died in March 1830. The land was sold in 1831 and Abraham Lamotte acquired 279 acres of "Bucks Forrest Resurveyed". The deed was not executed until 1857, but Lamotte was already in possession of the property by 1837, if not earlier. The 1833 tax books for this area (district six) do not survive, and the 1837 books generally do not list buildings in this area, so the first mention of buildings is in 1841. At this time, Lamotte had 254 acres with a house of wood, valued at \$6 an acre, and 125 acres of "Peach Brandy Forrest", also with a house of wood, valued at \$3 an acre. The assessor did not distinguish between frame wood houses and log wood houses, so it is likely that the existing house was that mentioned in 1841. This would suggest that the house was built c.1831-1841. Details of the house suggest a construction date consistent with this, c.1830-1850. The blunt-tip screws and riven lath are typically before 1850. The evidence that much of the interior was originally whitewashed also argues an early date, often before 1830. The backband profile is typically found after 1830, and the newel post could date in the 1830-1860 period.

A number of features of the house are unusual. The completely exposed lower story, instead of being banked into the hillside, is one such example. The full height porch on the façade, with the house roof projecting forward to cover it, is also unique. While the second story had a side passage and corresponding door, the first and third stories had centrally placed doorways, the latter to get out onto the porch. The notched false plate is also unusual, and the notches were probably intended to help prevent the rafter feet from being pushed to the side. Based on the tax records, this house was intended as Lamotte's dwelling and the other house for a tenant or son. Lamotte was actively engaged in farming – his livestock was worth \$234 – and seems to have been quite successful, based on the amount of land he was able to accumulate. This apparently enabled him to set up his children in farming, as in May 1857, he deeded 125 acres to George W. Lamotte, 100 acres to Lewis A. J. Lamotte, and 107 acres of Buck's Forrest to William H. Lamotte. The latter, the property under consideration, was presumably Abraham's home farm. Also of special note on the property is the cave cellar, which probably dates to the early 1830's, too.

The best description of the property comes from the 1876 tax records, which note the presence of "1 two story log dwelling, 1 log barn and all necessary outbuildings. Also, 1 one and a half story log dwelling, 1 small stable and some few outbuildings." Altogether, the buildings were only appraised at \$400. The log house was of good quality, but small, and the log barn was often considered more trouble than it was worth. Log barns generally date before 1840, as by that time many farmers were replacing them with more functional frame barns. This fact also argues that William had acquired Abraham's farm, and not built new buildings on an unimproved portion of the farm. William was also successful, for in 1876 he also owned two parcels in Mechanicsville (Gamber). A two-acre tract had a 1 ½ story frame dwelling and a frame stable. The house on this tract was apparently replaced with a new structure in c.1879, and the new

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No.CARR-1582

Significance

Section 8 Page 2

building was in part used as a store. Lamotte appears to have operated the store for at least a few years. He likely had one of his children running the farm, with them splitting the proceeds, as his inventory from August 1890 credits him with a half interest in the products on the farm. These included 14 acres in field corn, 11 acres in sweet corn, 8 acres in growing corn, 6 acres in potatoes, plus oats and in threshed wheat in the barn.

William Lamotte's widow, Amanda, sold the farm in 1899 to Mary C. Bush and her husband, William D., who were almost certainly Amanda's daughter and son-in-law. The Bush's also acquired the blacksmith property. They continued to operate the farm until 1927, when it was sold to William D. Bush, Jr. The Bush family was responsible for renewing some of the farm buildings, most notably the new barn. The gambrel rood is more typical of after 1930, so the barn may have been added by William, Jr. during his tenure. He sold the farm in 1943, and it apparently passed out of the family. The present owner acquired it in 1954, and it seems to have been a rental property since that time, as it awaited development. In the process, it suffered many indignities. The house was in the process of being dismantled in March 1997, when it was inventoried, and has apparently since been reconstructed in Baltimore County. Only the cave cellar currently remains on the site.

Geographic Organization:

Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Periods:

Agricultural-Industrial Transition	A.D.1815-1870
Industrial/Urban Dominance	A.D.1870-1930
Modern Period	A.D.1930-present

Historical Period Themes:

Agriculture
Architecture

Resource Types:

Small Family Farm, Rural Vernacular

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No.CARR-1582

Bibliography

Section 9 Page 1

Carroll County Land Records

Baltimore & Carroll County Tax Assessments, 1823, 1841, 1852, 1866-76, 1876, 1876-96, 1896-1910

Elizabeth Durbin V. George Trumbo, Baltimore Chancery, MdHR 17, 898-7406, 1862, 1877, 1917 Maps

William H. Lamotte Inventory

CARR-1582
3630 Gamber Road
Lamotte-Bush Farm

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Bernard Potts	Baltimore Co.	Bernard Potts	Baltimore Co.	1 Feb. 1988	LWS 1066	604	Deed fee simple	
Bernard Potts, etal.	Baltimore Co.	Bernard Potts, etal.	Baltimore Co.	1 Feb. 1988	LWS 1066	601	Deed of Reconsolidation	
Jesse V. & Magdelin A. Ford (wf)	Howard	Bernard Potts	Baltimore City	8 Apr. 1954	EAS 231	238	Deed fee simple	\$5.00 107 ac. - 7 ac. - 10 ac. = 90 ac. total
Walter Edward Piper & wf. Yetive S.	Carroll	Jesse V. & Magdelin A. Ford (wf)	Carroll	11 May 1949	EAS 201	446	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 90 ac.
William D. & Anna Olga Bush (Jr.) (wf)	Carroll	Walter Edward & Yetive S. Piper (wf)	?	17 Apr. 1943	LDM 181	26	Deed fee simple	\$5.00 107 ac. - 7 ac. 2 nd lot below
Mary C. & William D. bush (husb)	Carroll	William D. & Anna Olga Bush, Jr. (wf)	Carroll	4 Apr. 1927	EMM 148	554	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 2. 107 ac.
Amanda C. LaMotte	Carroll	Mary C. Bush wf. of William D. Bush	Carroll	4 Feb. 1899	JHB 88	267	Deed	Bush's pickup \$2,300 mortgage & for love & affection 107 ac.
Georgia V. A. Shipley & husb. Horace L., Mary C. & William D. Bush	Carroll	Amanda C. LaMotte	Carroll	31 Jan. 1899	JHB 88	256	Deed	\$5,000 107 ac., 1+ ac., 1+ ac., 6 ac., 76 ac. children of Wm. Lamotte
Abraham C. Lamotte & wf. Mary Catherine	Carroll	William H. Lamotte	Carroll	21 May 1857	JBB 22	194	Deed fee	\$2,800 Bucks Forrest 107 ac. Abe. also sells 125 ac. to George W. Lamotte at same time & 100 ac. to Lewis A. j.

CARR-1582
3830 Gamber Road
Lamotte-Bush Farm

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS- ACTION	COMMENTS
								Lamotte [no prev. ref.]
George Trumbo, exec. of Henry Neff	Baltimore Co.	Abraham Lamotte	?	14 Apr. 1857	JBB 22	60	Deed	\$1,016 Bucks Forrest Res. 279 ac. Timberneck 25 ac.
George Trumbo, exec. of Henry Neff	Baltimore Co.	Abraham Lamotte	?	14 Apr. 1857	JBB 22	59	Deed	\$468.75 Peach Brandy Forrest 150 ac. - 5 ac. - 20 ac.

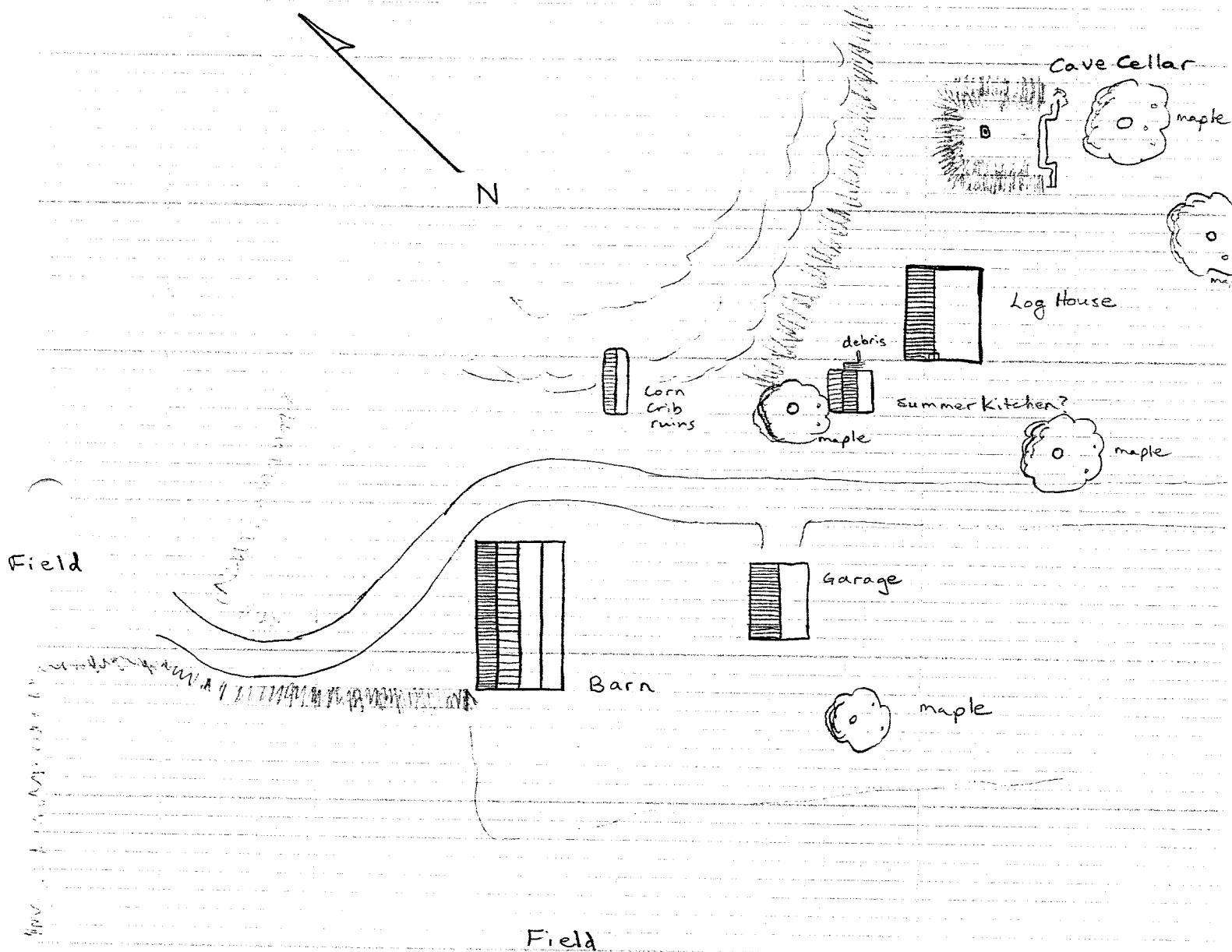
2/4

3830 Gamber Rd Site Plan

CARR-1582

12 Mar '97

KMS



3/4

3830 Gamber Rd
Moulding Profiles

CARR-1582

Mar. '97
BL

CHAIR RAIL
WEST ROOM
1 FLOOR

DOOR ARCHITRAVE
1ST FLOOR
STAIR HALL/PASSAGE
LARGE BEAD
NON-HINGE SIDE

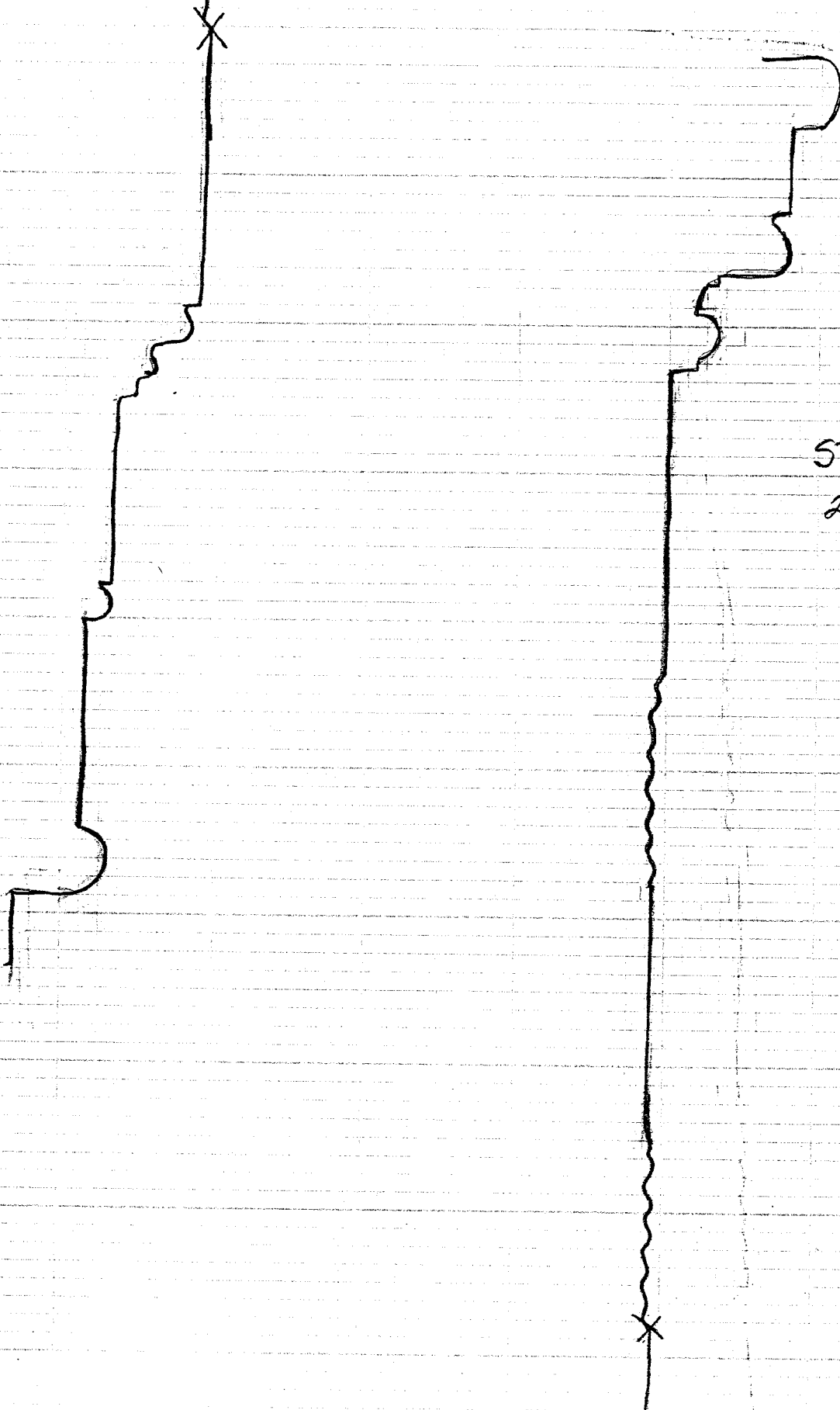
DOOR ARCHITRAVE
1ST FLOOR
WEST ROOM
SMALL BEAD
HINGE SIDE

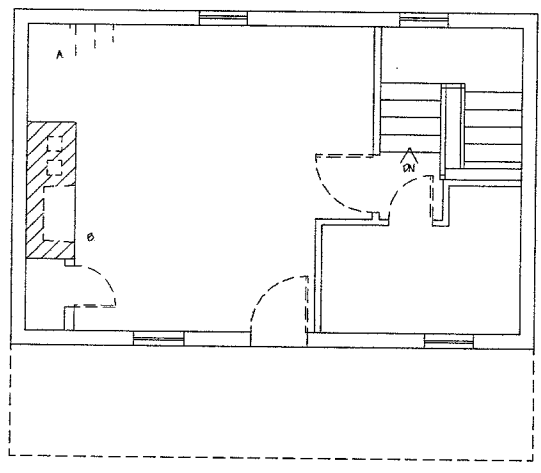
4/4 3830 Gamber Rd.
Moulding Profiles

Mar. '97
BL CARR-1582

GAMBER RD



STAIR STRINGER
2 SECTIONS

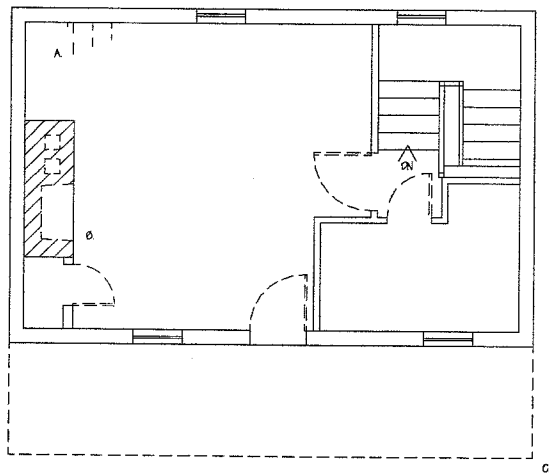




NOTES

- A. GHOSTS OF ORIGINAL WINDER STAIR TO ATTIC.
- B. FIREPLACE CLOSED OFF.
- C. PORCH DECK DEMOLISHED. APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS TAKEN FROM ORIGINAL SURVIVING ROOF.

CARR- 1582	LAMOTTE - BUSH FARM	MEASURED BY KEN SHORT AND BARB LILLY	THIRD FLOOR PLAN		
	3830 GAMBER ROAD (ROUTE 91)	DRAWN BY KEN SHORT	MARCH 1997		



NOTES
 A. GHOSTS OF ORIGINAL WINDOW STAIR TO ATTIC.
 B. FIREPLACE CLOSED OFF.
 C. PORCH DECK DEMOLISHED. APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS TAKEN FROM ORIGINAL SURVIVING ROOF.

CARR-
1582

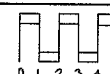
LAMOTTE - BUSH FARM
 3830 GAMBER ROAD (ROUTE 91)

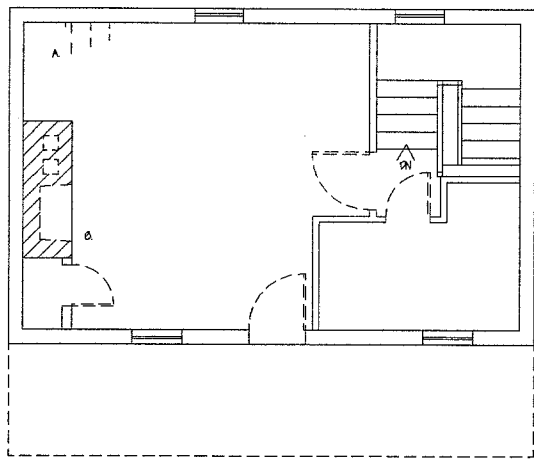
MEASURED BY KEN SHORT AND BARB LILLY

DRAWN BY KEN SHORT

THIRD FLOOR PLAN

MARCH 1997





NOTES

- A. GHOSTS OF ORIGINAL WINDOW STAIR TO ATTIC.
- B. FIREPLACE CLOSED OFF.
- C. PORCH DECK DEMOLISHED. APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS TAKEN FROM ORIGINAL SURVIVING ROOM.

CARR-
1582

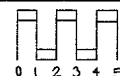
LAMOTTE - BUSH FARM
3830 GAMBER ROAD (ROUTE 91)

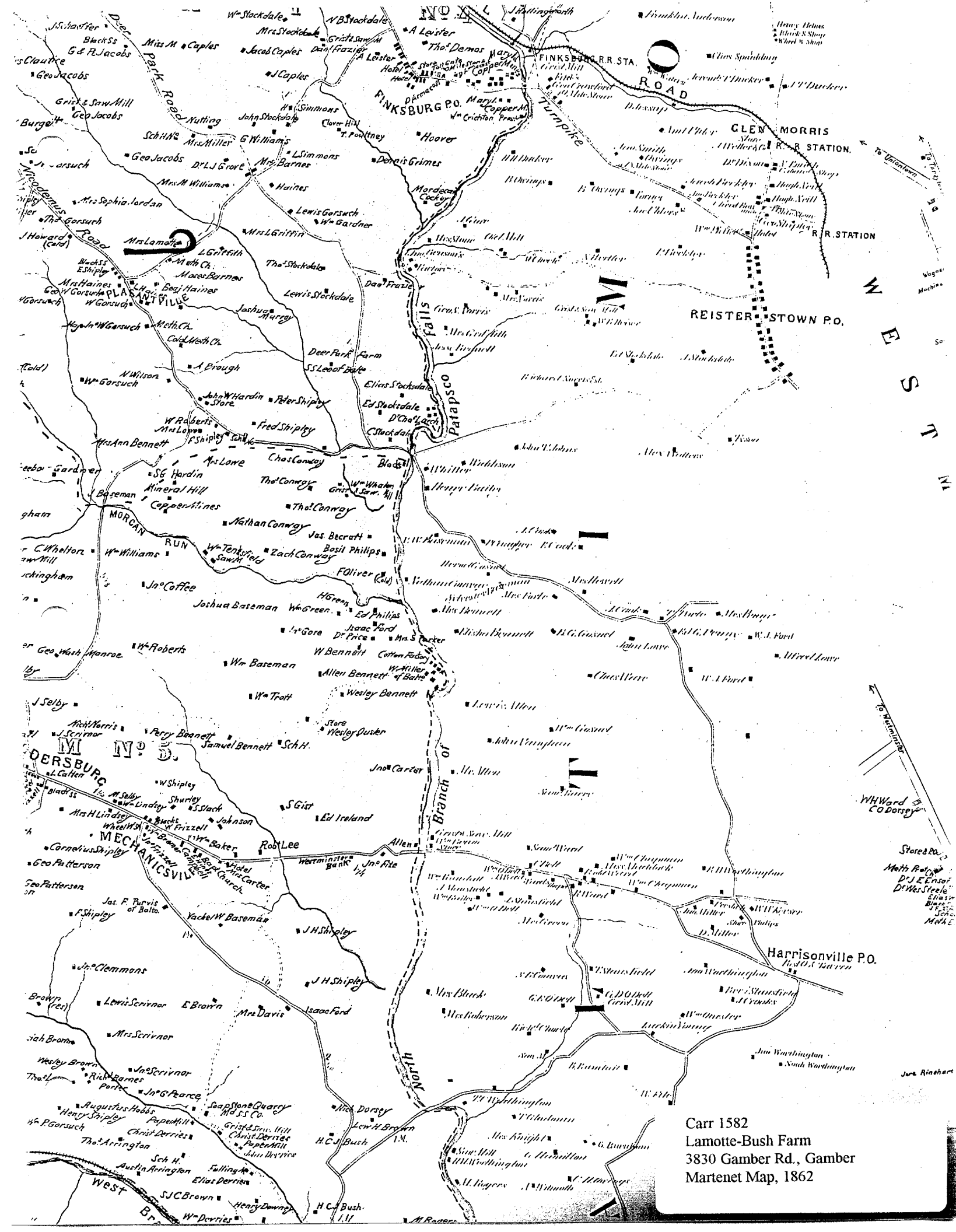
MEASURED BY KEN SHORT AND BARB LILLY

DRAWN BY KEN SHORT

THIRD FLOOR PLAN

MARCH 1997

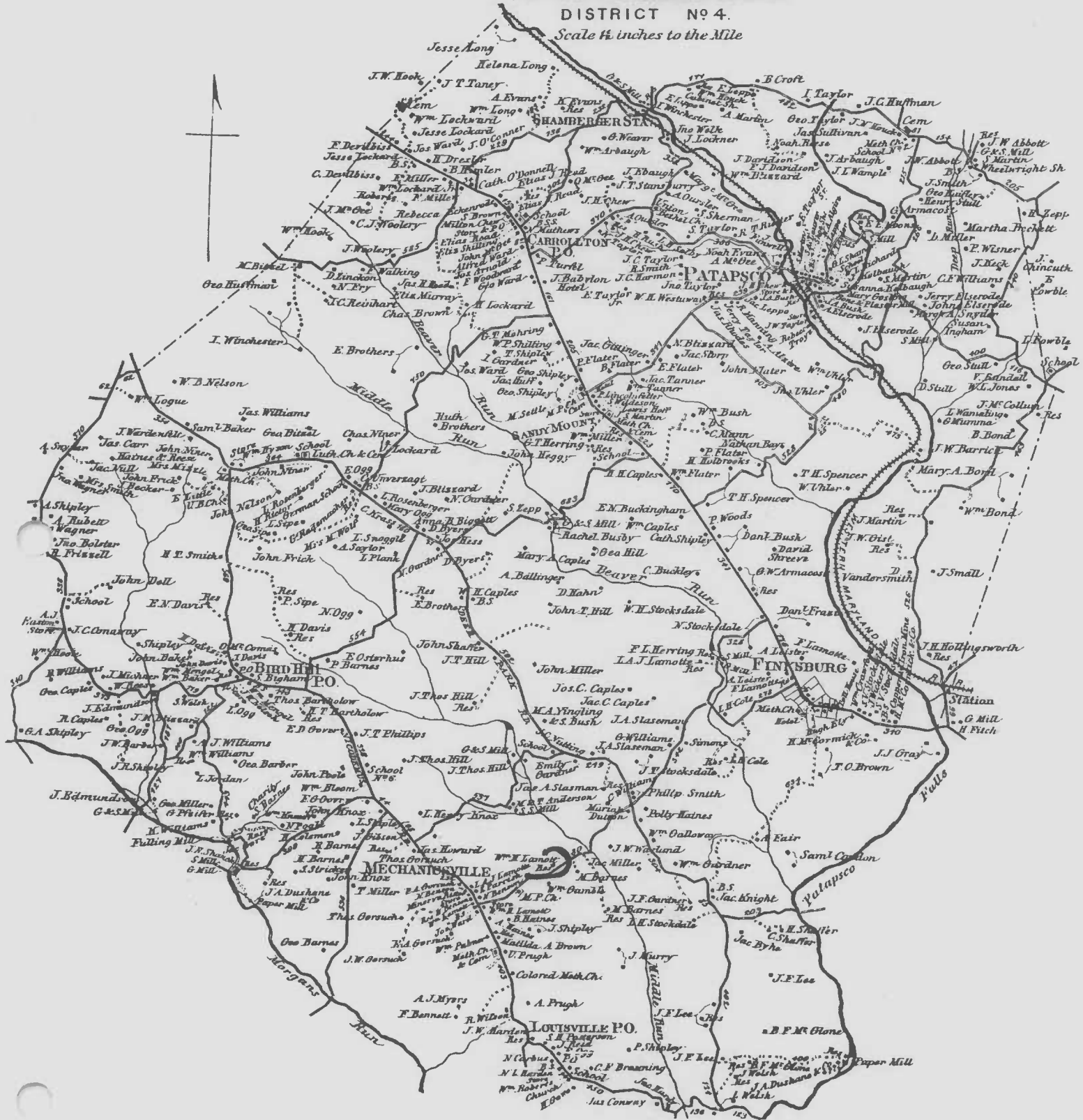




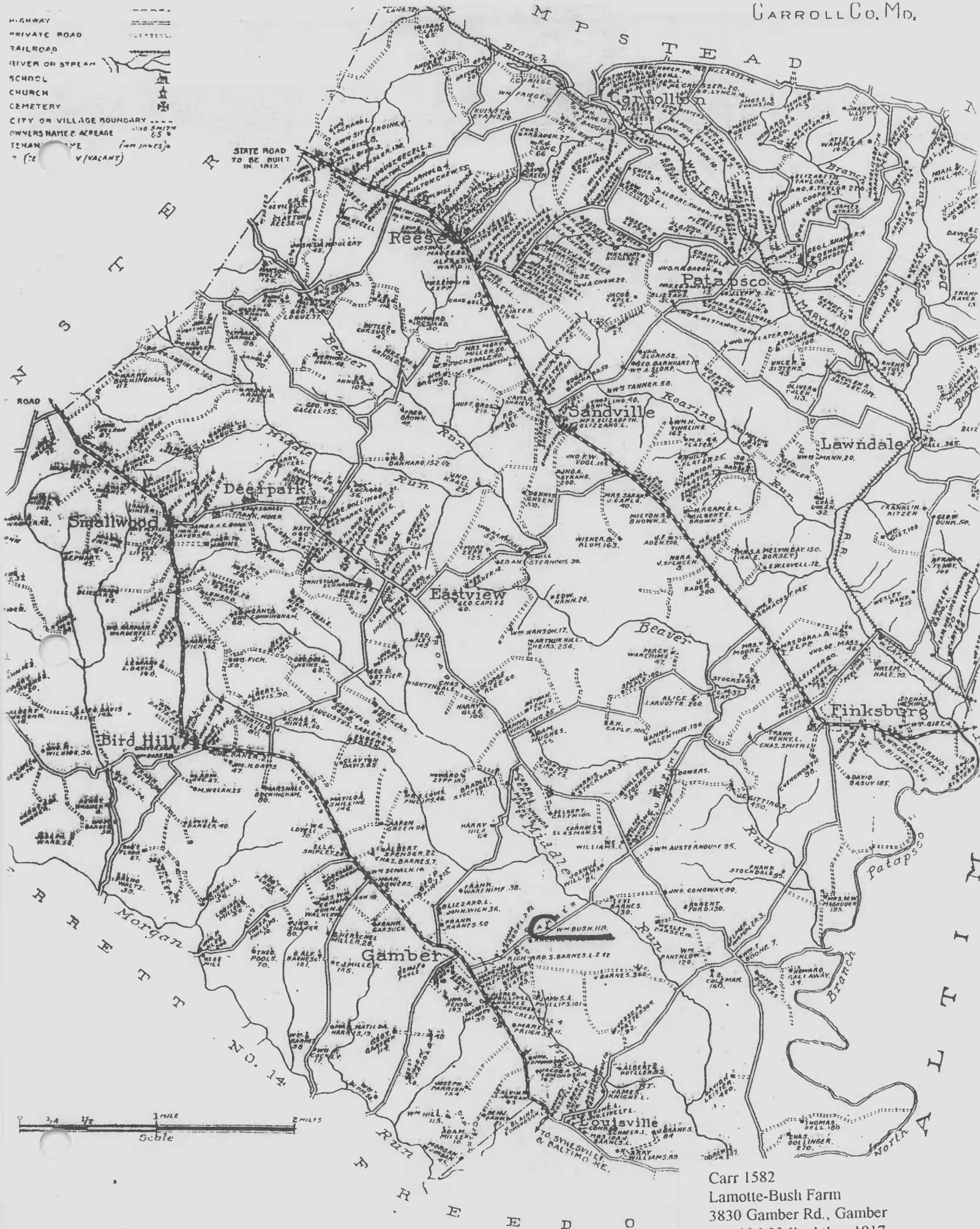
WOOLERY

DISTRICT N^o 4.

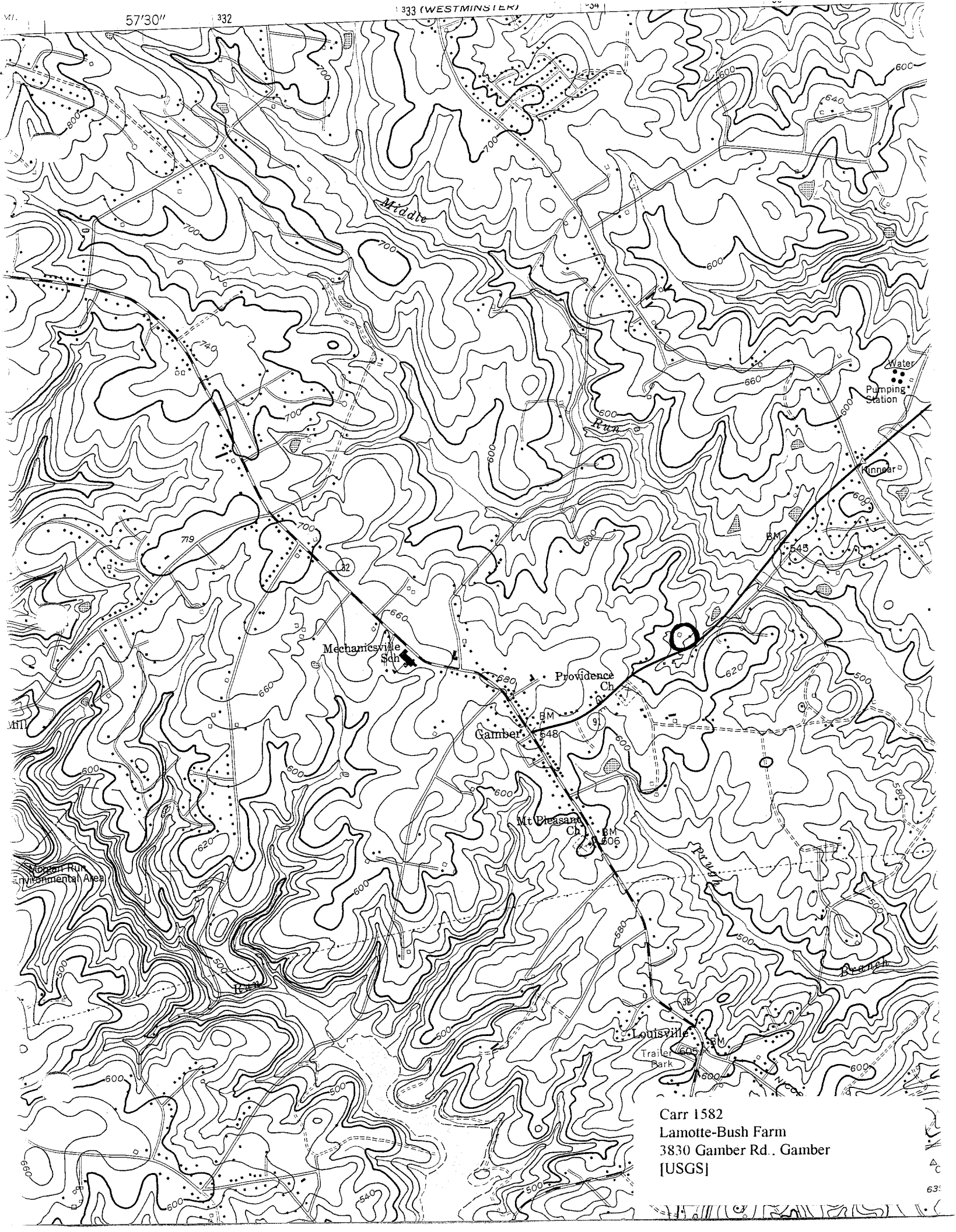
Scale 1/4 inches to the Mile



Carr 1582
 Lamotte-Bush Farm
 3830 Gamber Rd., Gamber
 Lake, Griffing & Stevenson Atlas, 1877



Carr 1582
Lamotte-Bush Farm
3830 Gamber Rd., Gamber
Rand McNally Atlas, 1917



Carr 1582
Lamotte-Bush Farm
3830 Gamber Rd. Gamber
[USGS]



Lamotte-Bush Farm
3830 Gamber Road (Rte. 91)
Carroll County, Maryland

(Barn - 1582)

Photo: Kenneth M. Stort

Date: Mar. 97

Neg. Loc: Maryland Historical Trust

Barn: SE & NE Elevation

10F7



Can - 1582

Lamotte-Bush Farm

3830 Gamber Road (Rte. 91)

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Mar. 97

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Cave Cellar View from South

20F7



Can-1582

Lamotte-Buck Farm

3830 Gamber Road (Rte. 91)

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Mar. 97

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
House - SW & SE Elevations

3 OF 7



Conn-1582

Lamotte-Bush Farm
3830 Gamber Road (Rte. 91)
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Mar. 97

Neg. Loc: Maryland Historical Trust
House - SE Elevation

4 OF 7



Car-1582

Lamotte-Bush Farm

3830 Gamber Road (Rte. 91)

Carroll County, Maryland

222 2-N N N ** 12 18K

2544

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Mar. 97

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

House - NW & NE Elevations

5 OF 7



CARR-1582

LAMOTTE-BUSH FARM

3830 GAMBER ROAD (RTE 91)

CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND

PHOTO: KENNETH M. SHORT

DATE: MARCH 97

NEG. LOC.: MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

HOUSE STAIRWAY V.W. N. - SECOND STORY

6 OF 7



Lamotte-Bush Farm
3830 Gamber Road (Rte. 91)
Carroll County, Maryland

Car -1582

Photo: Kenneth M. Stord

Date: Mar 97

Neg. Loc: Maryland Historical Trust
Cave Cellar - SE Elevation

70F7